Table 13 Summary of congestion inference from the estimation of different network parameters

Ref.	ML Technique	Network (location)	Dataset	Features	Output	Evaluation	
						Settings	Results <sup>ab</sup>
El Khayat et al. [238]	Supervised: • MLP-NN • MART • Bagging DT • Extra-trees (offline)	Wired (end-system)	Synthetic data: • ns-2 simulation • > 1k random topologies Data distribution: • Training = 18k • Testing = 7.6k	Packet size RTT: avg, min, max, stdev Sesion loss rate Initial timeout Packets ACK at once Session duration TLR	Prediction: • Throughput	Ensemble DT: • 25 trees NN: N/A	MSE (10 <sup>-3</sup> ) <sup>c</sup> : · 0.245 · 0.423 · 0.501 · 0.525
Mirza et al. [316]	Supervised: · SVR (offline)	Multi-path wired (end-system)	Synthetic data:  Laboratory testbed  Dumbbell multipath topology RON testbed	· Queuing delay · Packet loss · Throughput	Prediction: • Throughput	· 2 input features · RBF kernel	Rate of predictions with RPE ≤ 10%: • Lab: 51% • RON: 87%
Quer et al. [371]	Supervised: • BN (offline)	WLAN (access point)	Synthetic data: • ns-3 simulation • Star topology Data distribution: • Training = 40k • Testing = 10k	MAC-TX     MAC-RTX     MAC contention window     CWND     CWND status     RTT     Trhoughput	Prediction: • Throughput	DAG: • 7 vertices • 6 edges	Using MAC-TX: NRMSE = 0.37 Using all features: NRMSE = 0.27
Mezzavilla et al. [309]	Supervised: • BN (offline)	WANET (end-system)	Synthetic data: • ns-3 simulation • Topology: • (not mentioned)	MAC-TX     MAC-RTX     Slots before TX     Queue TX packets     Missing entries in IP table	Classification: • Static • Mobile	DAG: · 6 vertices · 5 edges	Using MAC-TX and MAC-RTX: • Precision = 0.88 • Recall = 0.91
Fixed-Share Experts [22]	Supervised: · WMA (online)	· WANET · Wired · Hybrid wired and wireless (end-system)	Synthetic data:	· RTT	Prediction: • RTT	• 1 input feature • 100 experts • Simple experts	MAE (ticks): Synthetic data (ticks of 500ms): = 0.53 Real data (ticks of 4ms): = 2.95
SENSE [128]	Supervised: · WMA (online)	Hybrid wired and wireless (end-system)	Real data: Dataset from [22]	· RTT	Prediction: • RTT	<ul><li>1 input feature</li><li>100 experts</li><li>EWMA experts</li></ul>	MAE (ticks of 4 <i>ms</i> ): = 1.55
ACCPndn [230]	Supervised: • TLFN • PSO • GA (online)	NDN (controller node)	Synthetic data:	· PIT entries rate	Prediction: • PIT entries rate	R input neurons 1 hidden layers with R neurons R output neurons R: number of contributing routers	MSE:     PSO-GA = 2.23     GA-PSO = 3.25     PSO = 4.05     GA = 5.65     BP = 7.27
Smart- DTN-CC [412]	Reinforcement: · Q-learning · Boltzmann · WoLF (online)	DTN (node)	Synthetic data: ONE simulation: Random topology	States: Input rate Output rate Buffer space Reward: State transition	Decision- making: Action to control the congestion (finite action- set: 12 actions)	· 3 input features · 4 states · 12 actions	Improvement to CCC: Delivery ratio = 53% Delay = 95%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Average values. Results vary according to the configured network parameters (e.g. topology, mobility, traffic) <sup>b</sup>Error metrics: MAE, MSE, NRMSE, and Relative Prediction Error (RPE)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup>Respectively to the list of elements in the column ML technique